§ 2604.305

§ 2604.305 Time limits.

(a)(1) Initial request. Following receipt of a request for records, the FOIA Officer will determine whether to comply with the request and will notify the requester in writing of his determina-

tion within 20 working days.

- (2) Request for expedited processing. When a request for expedited processing under §2604.301(e) is received, the FOIA Officer will respond within ten calendar days from the date of receipt of the request, stating whether or not the request for expedited processing has been granted. If the request for expedited processing is denied, any appeal of that decision will be acted upon expeditiously.
- (b) Appeal. A written determination on an appeal submitted in accordance with §2604.304 will be issued within 20 working days after receipt of the appeal.
- (c) Extension of time limits. The time limits specified in either paragraph (a) or (b) of this section may be extended in unusual circumstances up to a total of 10 working days, after written notice to the requester setting forth the reasons for the extension and the date on which a determination is expected to be made.
- (d) For the purposes of paragraph (c) of this section, unusual circumstances means that there is a need to:
- (1) Search for and collect records from archives:
- (2) Search for, collect, and appropriately examine a voluminous amount of separate and distinct records which are demanded in a single request; or
- (3) Consult with another agency having a substantial interest in the determination of the request, or consult with various OGE components that have substantial subject matter interest in the records requested.

[60 FR 10007, Feb. 23, 1995, as amended at 64 FR 28091, May 25, 1999]

Subpart D—Exemptions Under **FOIA**

§ 2604.401 Policy.

(a) Policy on application of exemptions. Section 552(b) of the Freedom of Information Act contains nine exemptions to the mandatory disclosure of records.

A requested record will not be withheld from inspection or copying unless it comes within one of the classes of records exempted by 5 U.S.C. 552. In making its determination on with-holding, OGE will consider whether another statute, Executive order or regulation prohibits release or, if not, whether there is a need in the public interest to withhold material which is otherwise exempt under FOIA.

(b) Pledge of confidentiality. Information obtained from any individual or organization, furnished in reliance on a provision for confidentiality authorized by applicable statute, Executive order or regulation, will not be disclosed to the extent it can be withheld under one of the exemptions. However, this paragraph does not itself authorize the giving of any pledge of confidentiality by any officer or employee of the Office of Government Ethics.

- (c) Exception for law enforcement information. The Office may treat records compiled for law enforcement purposes as not subject to the requirements of the Freedom of Information Act when:
- (1) The investigation or proceeding involves a possible violation of criminal law:
- (2) There is reason to believe that the subject of the investigation or proceeding is unaware of its pendency; and
- (3) The disclosure of the existence of the records could reasonably be expected to interfere with the enforcement proceedings.
- (d) Partial application of exemptions. Any reasonably segregable portion of a record will be provided to any person requesting the record after deletion of the portions which are exempt under this subpart.

§ 2604.402 Business information.

- (a) In general. Business information provided to the Office of Government Ethics by a submitter will not be disclosed pursuant to a Freedom of Information Act request except in accordance with this section.
- (b) Designation of business information. Submitters of business information should use good-faith efforts to designate, by appropriate markings, either at the time of submission or at a reasonable time thereafter, those portions of their submissions which they deem